FORTY-FOURTH YEAR:

He Has About Made Up His Mind to be Corporal Tanner's Successor.

HIS OPINION OF TANNER.

He Thinks the Ex-Commissioner Was Greatly Overrated.

A ROUGH RAKING, FORE AND AFT.

The Administration Forced to Act as It Did -The Cornoral's Erratic Disposition-What Broke the Camel's Back-Major Merrill Talks at Length on a Subject on Which He Claims to be Well Informed -Instances Wherein the Ex-Commissloner Was at Fank-Three Excellent Government Jobs Open to Him-A Charitable Apology Offered for Some of His Brenks.

Major Merrill, of Boston, has about concluded to accept President Harrison's proffer of the Commissionership of Pensions. In a lengthy talk with a reporter he gives his ideas of the reason why Tanner was not a success, and why his removal became a necessity to the administration.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 BOSTON, September 19.-Major George Sargent Merrill, at the present time Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, drawing a salary of \$3,000 a year, has been offered by President Harrison the place of Commissioner of Pensions, and the Major has decided to accept the appointment. At least he had about made up his mind to leave the pleasures of his present office for the more difficult ones of the Pension Bureau at an early hour this after-

"I was one of those most pleased when President Harrison appointed my friend Tanner," said the Major, "and I was more than anxious that he should succeed, but he was not a success. He was not discreet, and his manner of running the Pension Office would, if carried out, not only have involved himself, but many others with him in some degree of culpability. As everybody is aware, Jim Tanner

IS A PERSONAL FRIEND

of mine; but I must say there was no alternative for the administration but to re-tion of \$5,000 a year, and he thought this would be a better place. I told him I move him from offic . The fact is that notwithstanding the great shouting that Tandid not think so; that any place under the
Government employ would be better for ner was doing such an immense amount of a while. The whole country would be talkwork by far being done than had been accomplished by his predecessor.

"Mr. Tanner, in giving the utmost attention to the re-rating and reissue of pensions, had seemingly neglected the granting of new ones, or of attending to the thousands of pension claims now pending at the Pension Bureau. The Corporal really did not attend to his work. He seemed to rely much on subordinates. During his first 18 weeks in office, when he should have been acquainting himself with the office machinery and the routine of the work, he was absent eight weeks.

HIS CLIQUE OF CLERKS.

"There was a regular clique formed among his own clerks, which apparently did not clique really did come under his attention. he permitted their work to go on without his disapproval. In this combination were 26 pension employes, and they all secured for themselves either a new rating or back pension money, amounting all the way from \$400 to \$6,000. The recent investigation into the administration of the bureau, instituted by Secretary Noble, unearthed the fact that at least 23 of these cases were contrary to both the facts and the law appertaining to them.

One of his queer freaks, and one which is wholly unaccountable to his friends, is trous to the lawyers for the prosecution, perhis disregard for the appropriation limit of his department. It appears that on one of by them, until they are now only 16 behind his trips West he fell in with a pension the defense. The prisoners escaped to-day agent who claimed that his allowance for clerk hire was not sufficient to meet

THE GROWING DEMANDS of his office. I'll fix that all right, was the rapid, but there was little in the questions Corporal's rejoinder. On his return to Washington he immediately sent out a circular to the pension agents throughout the cular to the pension agents throughout the and Forrest, during the morning session, country asking if their allowance for clerk the day's proceedings would have been abhire was sufficient. Taking Boston as an example, Agent Peach replied to this circular by saying that while he had sufficient clerk hire at the present time to meet the requirements of his office, still the increased number of pensioners would warrant him in asking for an extra allowance of \$500. In answer to this Commissioner Tanner sent the authority for him to expend

\$1,500. About this time Secretary Noble's atten tion was drawn to the fact that the Commissioner was increasing the clerk hire through out the country, and he sent for him to give an explanation. 'Don't you know, Commissioner,' said the Secretary, 'that this increase will lead you to exceed your appro-

printions?" A REMARKABLE FAITH.

"'I know that,' said the Corporal, but we can ask Congress to cover the deficiency when that body assemblies. The Secretary did not agree with the Commissioner on this way of conducting business, and he immediately ordered all pension agents not only to return to their former figures, but in those cases where they had taken the Commissioner's authority and increased their expenses accordingly, they must retrench enough to prevent a deficiency in the allowance in their department. The agent at Boston has not only been compelled to discharge the extra clerks he hired, but also to cut the salaries of others in order to get

back where he started from. "All this work of course has been brought to the attention of the President. and the Corporal has been warned that no such administration of his department would be countenanced. But there was

A PECULIAR CASE which came directly under the attention of the President. An army officer in New York secured leave of absence and drew \$100, saying he was going to visit his wife. It is known that he did not leave the city that night, but for some reason or other put up at Freach's Hotel. Three or four days afterward his body was found floating in the bay. / His skull was fractured and his money and watch were gone. The Coroner's jury decided that he had been killed. His widow some time afterward made application to the the bureau for a pension, on ground that the sufferings endured by her husband while in active service had so weakened his mind that he had committed suicide. This application went through the several examining and revising boards connected with the bureau, and

IN EVERY INSTANCE they recommended that it should not be granted. With all their disapproval, it was finally placed before the Corporal. He wrote on the back 'This application is approved.' The pension officials brought the case to Secretary Noble, and he referred it to President Harrison. "The President sent for the Commissioner. Said he: 'There must be no sentiment in the administration of our duties. We are both under oath for the proper conduct of our offices. Now I cannot account for the granting of this pension after it had been rejected by the pension people who had investigated it. Will you ex-plain why you think it should be granted?" Well, Mr. President, said the Commissioner, when I took that application up, a vision with two pictures appeared to me. I saw on the one hand this poor woman, providing the Government refused to assist her, driven to the washtub for a fiving, and another picture of the fat and growing Treasury, and I concluded to give her a

MADE A PECK OF TROUBLE. "The erratic disposition of the com-missioner and his total disregard of the wishes of influential friends of the administration has brought a peck of trouble about the heads of both Secretary Noble and President Harrison. An example in point occurred right here in Massachusetts. One of our Congressmen wrote the Commissioner requesting him not to interfere with the Pension Board as at present constituted in his town. 'I told him,' said the Congressman, 'that the Chairman, a doctor, who was my family physician, had been honored by the town in every way; was a leading Republican, and in every way was entitled to the administration's favor.' For fear that the first letter might miscarry, the Congressman wrote a second letter, even stronger than the first, and judge of his surprise, a few days later, when the entire board was removed by the Commissioner. All the satisfaction he gave the Congressman was that he had forgotten the letters, yet both of them had been placed on file.

PLENTY OF PLACES. "Tanner has been offered one of three places. One is Registrar Rosecrans' place, salary \$4,500, and nothing to do; a United Marshalship, with a residence at Brooklyn and a salary of \$4,000, and the place of Consul at Melbourne, the salary being \$4,000. I don't think the position of Recorder of Deeds for the District of Co-lumbia has been offered him. When I him to accept one of these urged places he said he had received an offer from a private corporaing over his removal from office, and if the

mistakes. The last straw to break the camel's back was his speech at Minneapolis. He had pledged all his friends that he would not talk on pensions before that convention, for he was told what he on pensions was authoritative, he should be careful. He and promised he would not say a word, and yet he took the platform and supported attract his attention, and if the work of this a bad bill by a worse speech. That night's work sealed his fate, and the next day prominent G. A. R. men knew he would

GAINING ON THE DEPENSE.

The Presecution in the Cronin Trial Catching Up in Challenges.

SPECIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHICAGO, September 19 .- There was a time during the Cronin trial when the peremptory challenges used by the defense outnumbered two to one those canceled by the State. The present week has been disasemptory after peremptory having been used without having to lose a single peremptory, while the State found it necessary to use four. The examination of veniremen was and responses to interest the speciators, who occupied all the benches in the room. If there had not been a tilt between Hynes featureless. As usual in all such solutely spats between Hynes and Forrest, the latter was driven into the ceiling, and then pulled out by the heels. The prisoners laughed as heartily as anybody at the discomfiture of

their champion.

The nineteenth venire, calling for 20 men, was issued this evening. There will be no morning session of court to-morrow. The examination of jurors will continue for four hours and a half in the afternoon, beginning at 1 o'clock.

POOR POSTOFFICE METHODS.

Government Inspector Strongly Conde the Milwaukee Management. CHICAGO, September 19 .- Postoffice Inspector George Fleming arrived from Milwaukee this morning, very much incensed by the conduct of Postmaster Paul in the

case against J. R. Nuzune, the letter car-

rier arrested for appropriating mail. Said Fleming: That carrier was stationed at a sub-s That carrier was stationed at a sub-station, but went on a spree, during which he failed to report for work, but stopped at a cheap lodging house near the main postoffice. For one week he went through the down-town district collecting mail. No one reported him, and the substation Superintendent of delivary did not deem the man's disappearance from his work worthy of a report. When Nuxune was arrested he had 150 pieces of mail matter on his person. These Postmaster Paul ordered delivered, so that when I reached Milwaukee the United States had very little evidence against United States had very little evidence against the carrier. I expostulated with Mr. Paul for doing as he did.

doing as he did.

"Why." said he, "the first point of law is to show intent. This carrier had no intention of robbing the mails." The United States Attorney, however, proved otherwise, and Nurune was held to the grand jury. The Indians Are to be Civilized.

WASHINGTON, Secretary 19 .- The Secre tary of War has decided to accept the offer of the Indian Rights' Association to purchase a tract of land in North Carolina for Geronimo's band of Indians, now confined at Mount Vernon barracks, and to establish them there in a more civilized mode of life. MILES OF FLAMES.

The Flery Gauntlet Run by Oregon Trains-Desolation and Death Following in the Wake of Forest Fires.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PORTLAND, ORE., September 19 .- Pasengers arriving by train and boat tell of burning woods in all directions. Yesterday the Oregon Railway and Navigation train for miles ran a fire gauntlet through the Cascade Mountains. The heat was withering and the smoke made life a burden. Henry Hill, a prominent newspaper man who came in on this train, says the ride was one of the most terrible experiences of his life. At times it became necessary to close all the windows and shutters of the cars and dash through a fiery tunnel, caused by the flames leaping above the railroad track from both ides of the road. Twice the passengers were called upon to help extinguish burning bridges.

Many people have been fighting fire all night and day, until they are atterly exhausted, and one rancher near Portland is not expected to live through the night. A night ride up the Columbia river, when the orest-clad mountains are great fields of fire, is an experience that will never be forgotten by him who makes the voyage.

said a New York gentleman to a DISPATCH reporter, to-day, "and have seen most of the scenic wonders of my native land, but the voyage I made last night through the heart of the flaming mountains is immeasurably the grandest sight I have ever witnessed. "Any estimate of the losses that have at-tended this sweeping destruction of the forest of the Northwest would be nearly worthless. Hundreds of homes are in ashes, miles of fencing have been leveled, orchards lie dead and blackened, and occasionally come sad tales of desolation and death." The flames have swept down to the very gates of Portland, and hundreds of men are out fighting fire by day and night. The bold semi-circle of hills to the northwest of the city is a red background of flames, and many men are out beating back the fires from the city park and the county buildings. The Catholic Seminary, near the city, has become a place of refuge for many small farmers who have been driven from their clearings by flames. The whole country is fighting the common foe.

TARIFF NOT TO BLAME.

Not Because of Protection Do South Americans Deal With Others Than the United States-Senor Ara-

gon's Opinions. NEW YORK, September 19 .- Many of the South and Central American delegates to the Congress of American Nations to convene in Washington on October 2 have arrived in New York, on their way to the arrived here on Monday from Central American ports, had among her passengers the Hon. Manuel Aragon, who has been deputed by Costa Rica as one of her repre-sentatives. Senor Aragon has been Minis-ter of Finance in Costa Rica, and Acting President of Congress, and has filled other

offices, having long been prominent in the politics of his country. In a talk with a DISPATCH reporter this country and those of the south, Senor business in Costa Rica." he

United States does not lie in your protective tariff. If American manufacturers had studied our tastes as the European manufacturers have ever done, and produced goods suitable to our trade as well as being more lenient in their terms, there is every reason to believe that you would have had a greater part, if not all of our trade."

NO REASON FOR FAILURE.

An Assignment Where the Assets Are Double the Linbilities. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

NEW YORK, September 19.-Banker Louis Straus, who made an individual assignment without preference to lawyer Charles B. Storrs on Wednesday, did not visit his place of business at 1888. Upon these we could-after the Storrs said Mr. Straus had gone to Boston on Tuesday night to try to raise money on some of his mining scenrities to tide the concern over its Previous to his departure he had executed the assignment and left it with Lawyer Storrs to be filed on Wednes-day, unless he should secure the help he

The examination of the accounts as far as it had proceeded, had revealed no reason why Mr. Straus should adopt such a course. Assignee Storrs had prepared no schedules yesterday, and was unable to say what Mr. Straus' assets and liabilities were. He reiterated his statement of the day before however, that there were assets of \$500,000, anyway. Mr. Straus is a young man not yet 30 years of age, and was re garded as very successful. How much his liabilities are is a matter of conjecture, but it is reported that they are upward of \$250. amount.

SIXTEEN YEARS FOR THIRTEEN CENTS. A New York Judge Gives an Habitual Offender a Severe Sentence.

INFECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, September 19 .- Henry Fitzzerald, an ex-convict, and an accomplice net Henry Eckenauer, a young mechanic, on his way home in Tompkins Square, on the evening of August 24, and asked him for money to "work the growler." Ecke-nauer said that he had no money, and thereupon Fitzgerald and his accomplice knocked him down and robbed him of 13 cents. Fitzgerald's accomplice escaped, but Fitzgerald was arrested. He was tried and convicted was arrested. He was tried and convicted to-day in the General Sessions. Ex-Judge Bedford told Judge Cowing that Fitzgerald had served two terms in prison for similar offenses, and had been out of State prison only three weeks when he robbed Ecke-

"Fitzgerald," said Judge Cowing, "yo have become what is known to the law as an habitual offender. You are a declared enemy of society. Robberies in our streets by just such men as you are have become frequent of late, and it is the duty of this Court, when guilt is proven, as it was in your case, to give men of your class a lesson that I hope will have a deterring effect. I sentence you to State prison at hard labor

Pennsylvania Friends Want to See Him PORTLAND, ORE., September 19 .- Will inm T. Tobias, 22 years old, was arrested at Kalam, W. T., and taken to Seattle to await the arrival of officers from Harris-burg, Pa., where he is wanted for forging the name of his employer to checks to the

BLACK AND WALLACE.

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY.

The Ex-Lieutenant Governor Talks Spicily About the Ex-Senator.

HE IS IN THE HANDS OF FRIENDS. And Thinks His Principal Opponent for Next Year's Nomination SHOULD WAIT UNTIL HE IS ASKED.

This Year's Campaign Mr. Black's Chief Concern Just at Present. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Black has met the interviewer in Philadelphia and un-

bosoms himself freely. While he says he is not fighting next year's battle, he has as much to say of it as he has of this year's campaign. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, September 19. - Ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black, "I have been over to Europe and Asia,"

who was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1886, is in the city, giving his effort to the promotion of the Democratic socisties, of which he is at the head in Pennsylvania. He looks remarkably well, is jolly and genial as ever, and it is obvious from his pointed expressions on the subject that he would much rather be the Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania than see ex-Senator Wallace fill the position. When asked whether he had noticed the movements of Wallace as a gubernatorial candidate, and the general expressions that he would be Wallace's chief competitor, and whether he had anything to say on the subject, he an-'No, I have not. I know nothing except what I see in the papers. I have been more intent upon

ORGANIZING THE MEANS

of electing Democratic tickets than upon their nomination. If we had had our systen of Democratic societies extended through the party and in complete working oder last year, Mr. Harrison would not be resident to-day, and if we had had it in this state in 1886, to carry on the discussion smong the voters in every neighborhood, howing them where Republican policy and eadership on liquor questions, labor ques-tions and corporation questions were tending, General Beaver would not be Governor. think we should this year attend to the business in hand-elect Bigler State Treasurer, if we can, and prepare our organization for the great struggle of next year, when all capital. The British steamer Hondo, which strived here on Monday from Central and end, as we hope, in the triumph of the people over the corrupt Republican machine.

DOES NOT COMMIT HIMSELF. "But will you be a candidate?" "That must be determined by others, not myself. Democratic nominations in this State are not given to men because they per-sonally want them, nor are they made by deals or combinations involving interests garding closer commercial relations between other than the interests of the party and the public. Mr. Wallace and I agreed, in pub-Aragon said that he was unwilling to speak on the subject officially. "But as a mer-fit for the great office of Governor would degrade it by personally soliciting dele- in the sober thou

than for a candidate less pronounced, I would accept the nomination, whether the was a chance of election or not, but I would support any other nominee standing for Democratic principles just as heartily. There is, however, a chance, a plain one, getting plainer daily. But we can afford no mistakes. Our ticket, as well as our plat-form, must appeal to the masses. We have no hope elsewhere, and to seek a furtive and dishonorable support from the allied monopolies, or any part of them, would simply bring us to utter and deserved ruin. "I have no idea that there will be any surrender or any step backward by the party in 1890. We will go to the State on the

ISSUES AND PRINCIPLES upon which we stood in the campaign

William street to-day. Assignee disastrons experience of the interval with the Republican machine-hardly fail to be supported by a decisive portion of the great anti-sumptuary majority, by enlightened workingmen, justly incensed by the course of both the Republican Legislature and Republican Governor, and by the growing expected. Mr. Storrs, hearing nothing from Mr. Straus, had the assignment resentiment of the people in favor of the imby an adaptation of the inter-State com-

"In these paramount issues are the promises of that Democratic success next year which is already 'in the air.' They were reaffirmed by the convention which nom-mated Bigler to reform the treasury, and

THEY WILL BE REAFFIRMED with emphasis next year. The candidate for Governor will be one who can stand upon them with both feet and a clear conscience. He will also be one who represents the onward movement for tariff reform, and not one who stands for reaction against Cleve-land and Cleveland's principles. With such a candidate and the system of Democratic societies in active operation from the lakes to the Delaware, next year will be a Democratic year. Meanwhile, those who want success next year will go to work for the organization and the tickets, State and local, this year."

BOUNCED HIS SECRETARY.

Mayor Noonan, of St. Louis, Thinks Best to Discharge Mr. Mende.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.! ST. LOUIS, September 19.-Charles Meade, Secretary to Mayor Noonan, who was suspended from office a few days ago on charges of forgery, of using the contingent fund for his own purposes, of bartering offices and other corrupt actions, was to-day bounced. Mayor Noonan says: "Without desiring to reflect upon Charles Meade, or saying that the charges made against Mr. Meade are true or false, yet in view of all the facts surrounding this matter, and the character of the position occupied by Mr. Meade, I think the best interests of the public and myself can be sub-

served by making his suspension permanent. CAUGHT IN A BEAR TRAP.

How Farmer Henderson Stopped a Lenk in His Cornerib. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

county, has been missing corn from his orib for several weeks, and finally set a bear trap among the shucks in his orib.

This morning when he went to look at his trap Mr. Henderson had a negro in it. He was caught by the foot, and the sharp steels had nearly cut it off.

Cheaper powder was to organize, the same as they did in Connellsville.

Inventor Shaw, of Philadelphia, brought his gas detector to town to-night. The convention will move that it be placed in every mine. The eight-hour movement will be defeated.

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Mrs. Barry and Messrs. Roe, Watchorn and McQuade addressed big audiences at Nanticoke this evening. A branch assembly was then organized.

Side in what is known as the old nursery grounds. The woman had been shot through the heart, evidently by her companion, and an ugly wound in the man's forehead discussed was committed to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution of the grand jury. Devolution to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution and the harderer of Frederick.

New York, September 19.—A Coroner's jury here to-day, without leaving their seats, found Christian Devolution to the Toombs to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution to the Toombs to await the action of the grand jury. Devolution the man's forehead in urguer of Frederic

THE SCENE OF A RIOT.

20, 1889.

A Proclaimed Home Rule Meeting in Ireland Causes a Great Disturbance-The Authorities Interfered at the Very Last

SEPTEMBER

LONDON, September 19 .- The little town of Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, is to-night in a perfect frenzy of excitement, and every man, woman and child in the place is ranged on one side or the other of a heated political controversy, in which, too, nearly the whole surrounding country seems disposed to take a hand. Nearly a week ago a number of English Liberals, who are traveling through Ireland, with the view of agitating the Home Rule question on the native soil, interested themselves to organize in Dungannon a public meeting in the interests of Home Rule, the date of which

was fixed for to-night.

For nearly a whole week the fact that For nearly a whole week the fact that such a meeting was to be held was well-known to everybody in County Tyrone, and not a single word of objection came from the police authorities. To-night, however, Market square, where the meeting was to have been held, is filled with armed police, and placards are posted proclaiming the meeting. This action of the authorities excites the most intense indignation among those in action of the authorities excites the most intense indignation among those in
sympathy with the objects of the
meeting, and a deputation of the Englishmen who were chiefly instrumental is
organizing it called upon the magistrate
this evening to protest against, this attack
upon the right of free speech. They were
told that the meeting had been proclaimed
because it seemed certain that if it was permitted bloodshed would result, as the
Orangemen propose to organize a counter
meeting only a stone's throw away, in case
the Home Rulers assembled.

Dungannon to-night is divided into two

the Home Rulers assembled.

Dungannon to-night is divided into two hostile camps, the Catholics and the Orangemen taking every opportunity to hurl defiance at one another. Up to this time no more serious consequences are reported than a few broken heads, the results of isolated disturbances, but as feeling runs very high, and the police are nearly all concentrated on the seene of the proclaimed meeting, news from that point is awaited with considerable anxiety. siderable anxiety.

CLEVELAND CONFIDENT.

Ex-President Feels Assured That Tariff Reform Will Eventually Triumph - Pleased With His

Party's Conventions. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, September 19.-Grover Cleveland talked with some enthusiasm to

reporter, to-day, about the progress of the ariff reform movement which started with his famous message and knocked him out at the polls. Speaking of the recent conventions of the Democrats in Ohio and New Jersey, he said:

I am very much pleased, as every other true l'emocrat should be, both with the utterances of the conventions on national questions, and with the nominees. The platforms and the candidates stand for sturdy Democracy and for lonest, wholesome tariff reform; and they indi-ate that the Democratic party is in no mood or time-serving, hand-to-mouth evasion. The Jemocracy, believing in certain principles and satisfied that the triumph of these principles avolves the prosperity and well-being of the scople, boldly announce them, in full reliance

ing over his removal from office, and if the administration continued him it would be a certificate of its assurance for his ability, honesty and good judgment."

Major Merrill did not think the Corporat would make any trouble for the administration, or that there would be any great frame. ANOTHER APOLOGY.

"Corporal Tanner is in continual pain from the old wound from the old wound from the old wound from the old wound from the safe world would this may account for some of his mistakes. The last straw to break the committee would be may account for some of his may account for some of his may account for some of his mistakes. The last straw to break the committee would be a continued pain from the old wound long for the fleshpots of vacillating shifts and etasions, the answer to their fears should be "jarty honesty is party expediency."

The New York State Democratic Conventim will meet on October 1. Mr. Cleve land's declaration will doubtless be an inspration to the delegates. The national platform of 1888 will be indersed in the first plank of the State, probably,

A SAMOAN PRINCESS ELOPES.

Leaves a Dime Museum Company for Her Native Land. MINNEAPOLIS, September 19 .- Monday a company of natives of the Samoan Islands opened an engagement at the Dime Museum. The party consisted of nine men, one woman and one child. The woman was comely ltoking, about 22 or 23 years of age, and claimed to be related to King Nalietoa, of the Samoan Islands. She gave it out that she was a princess of the royal line, and that her name was Silaulii. At the time the King was deposed by the Germans she left for San Francisco to be educated. There she renained until about three weeks ago, when she was engaged by an agent to go with some other natives on an exhibition tour through the country.
Soon afterward the company opened in

Chicago. While there an American by the name of J. S. Cotterell fell violently in love with her, followed her to this city, and yesterday eloped with her. They are supposed to have gone to San Francisco, as she has been desirous of returning to her native land since Malictoa is again in authority.

HE SLID DOWN THE HOSE.

The Manner in Which a Fire Chief Es. caped From the Flames.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 19 .- Fire broke out in the second story of the Kansas City Dessicating and Refining Works, at Kansas City, Kan., this evening, and spread with great rapidity. The works were entirely destroyed. The loss is placed at \$75,-000; insured in 24 companies for \$44,000. During the most exciting time of the fire, when Chief Hafe, of Kansas City, Mo., was directing his men from the roof of the engine house, some one carelessly removed the ladder by which he had as-cended, and when the roof of the engine house gave evidence of its being about to fall in he could not descend. Finally he was forced to take to the hose. He had to slide down about half way, when the flames from above melted the hose and he fell to the ground, a distance of about 15 feet. He was but slightly injured.

MEETING OF THE MINERS

Discussion Upon the Eight-Hour Move ment and Other Subjects. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WILKESBARRE, September 19. - The National Convention of the Miners of the

United States met in second day's session. The eight-hour question was partially discussed and then laid over until to-morrow. Mr. Costello, of Pittsburg, said the best way for the anthracite miners to get cheaper powder was to organize, the same as they did in Connellsville. Inventor Shaw, of Philadelphia, brought

GUILTY AS CHARGED

The Jury Decides Against Mrs. Hamilton on the Second Ballot.

TWO YEARS IN THE STATE PRISON

Is the Sentence, Which the Judge Considers Very Lenient.

HER HUSBAND'S REPUSAL TO SEE HER.

er's Request.

He Persistently Declines to Comply With the Prison

Evangeline Hamilton was yesterday convicted of streelous assault and sentence two years' imprisonment. The jury stood 11 to 1 for conviction on the first ballot, and an agreement was reached on the second. The husband of the prisoner has declined to see

MAYS LANDING, N. J., September 19 .-The closing scenes of the trial of Evargeline Hamilton, for the atrocious assaul upon Nurse Donnelly, were exceedingly disc When word was sent to her that he jury was out deliberating whether she was guilty or not, she excitedly paced her atti prison, and frequently looked out of her window upon the Court House wherein the fury were balloting.

It was precisely 3 o'clock when the jury announced that they had arrived at a verdict, and filed into their respective seats. The pending before the Court, and the crowd waited impatiently for its conclusion. At 3:15 c'clock Sheriff Johnson led in the defendant through the side door of the Court House. Mrs. Hamilton looked

PALE AND FATIGUED. but walked with a firm demeanor through the narrow passage way, and paid no attenthe narrow passage way, and paid no attention to the scrutinizing gaze of the crowd on both sides of her. When brought within the ralling she sank wearily into the arm chair, directly facing the jury. She was dressed the same as yesterday, except that the navy blue directoire was missing.

When seated she nervously twisted her fingers, her hands being covered with pearl-colored gloves. Her counsel took a position

colored gloves. Her counsel took a position behind her and smiled at the jury as if he expected a victory, and whispered to his client, who nodded her down-cast head as if in approval. Her head was turned aside from the Prosecuting Attorney, who sat in close proximity.

close proximity.

Within five minutes after the now thoroughly broken-spirited woman faced the jury the Clerk of the Court called the jury, and its foreman's response in stentorian

"We find the defendant guilty as charged AN APPEALING GLANCE.

Mrs. Hamilton gave a perceptible start and lifted her head for the first time, turnand the her head for the life time, turn-ing toward her counsel with an appealing glance, and then toward the members of the jury, who looked her in the face. Then her head sank upon her breast, but she uttered no comment. Counselor Perry asked the Court to poll the jury. As each one replied to the query of the clerk, "Guilty," the scene became almost tragic, as the con-demned woman apparently had not a friend in the court room to offer her consolation, even her husband having gone away as if unwilling to remain to witness her distress. The jury took two ballots, the first re-sulting in a vote of 11 for conviction and 1 for acquittal. The man who weted for

for acquittal. The man who voted for ac-quittal said he would agree to a verdict of guilty of assault and battery, but not of atrocious assault. Finding the other 11 men determined he finally submitted to the will of the majority.

Judge Reed sternly said: "Evangeline
Hamilton"— Then he hesitated, and after

a momentary pause said: "Stand up." The woman arose with an effort and faced the Judge, Consselor Perry standing be-THE SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

You have been convicted of a grave charge, that of atrocious assault upon Mary Ann Don-nelly, the extreme penalty for which is ten years. But there are extenuating circumstances in this case, and the sentence I am about to mpose should be considered lenient in a case of conviction for atrocious assault. I sentence you to two years' confinement in the State prison at Trenton, and you shall stand com-mitted until the costs of the case shall be paid. Not by a movement or look did the con-demned woman betray any emotion. She stood in a listening attitude while Counselor Perry advised her to bear up and be of good cheer. She resumed her seat and conversed with several reporters, who took advantage of the occasion to ply her with questions until interfered with by Sheriff Johnson, whose duty it has been to prevent any communication between his prisoner and press representatives. Mrs. Hamilton condemned her husband's apparent desertion, and said the sentence was hard to bear.

WILLING TO TALK. She was willing and apparently anxious to talk, but was led away by the Sheriff. She looked pale, but was not agitated. She entered the Sheriff's residence through the front door and proceeded to her attic prison, which had been furnished luxuriously by her infatuated husband when she was first incarcerated, and before the full exposure of her past career and the deception practiced her past career and the deception practiced upon him had caused him to leave her to

her fate.
Mrs. Hamilton will be taken to State's prison next Saturday morning, in company with half a dozen criminals convicted at this term of court. She will have to serve a 20 months' term, provided she gets the usual allowance of two months per annum for good behavior. It is said that Mrs. Hamilton repeatedly solicited an interview with her husband while he was here about some personal matters, but he declined to A dispatch from New York says that it was rumored there at a late hour that Mrs. Hamilton had committed snicide.

SUNDAY CONCERTS IN CINCINNATI.

The Court Decides That They Are Not

Illegal Performances. CINCINNATI, September 19 .- On Sunday night last Manager Fennessy gave a mus cal entertainment at one of his theaters, and he and others who participated were arrested. It was regarded as an effort to resume Sunday theatrical entertainments.
To-day the cases were heard before Judge
Ermston, of the Police Court, on a demurrer.
The Court found that the statute clearly

prohibited on Sunday any theatrical or dramatic performance, as well as various other performances, but that it is silent as to a musical performance.

The rule requiring criminal statutes to be strictly constructed prevents making a musical performance a crime or misdemeanor by implication, and hence the defendants were dismissed. This will open the theaters to Sunday concerts, if they choose to try them.

HE WILL NEVER BE HANGED. The Murderer of Frederick Gesawein

SIXTY PERSONS

at Quebec-Cries of Help That C. not be Heeded-The Entire

City in Darkness. QUEBEC, September 19.—To-night several consand tons of rock slid from Cape Dia mond, at the end of Dufferin terrace, Champlain street, 300 feet below, demolish ing in its course seven dwellings. Up to Charged With Violating the Law in Regard milnight six bodies have been taken from thernins, viz, Thomas Farrell and two of his children; also two children named Burke and one unknown child. Farrell's motherin-law, Mrs. Allen, and her husband, are

in-law, Mrs. Allen, and her husband, are still in the ruins.

About 25 persons have been removed from the debris badly injured. Some have broken arms and legs and others are badly crushed and mutilated. It is supposed that at least 50 persons are still under the ruins.

Battery B, the fire brigade and the police force are on the grounds and rendering valuable assistance. All the wounded removed from the ruins were conveyed to the Marine and Fisheries Department, where medical men and clergy looked after them. The debris covers the road in a solid mass some 300 feet in length and from 15 to 25 feet high. It is impossible to say at present how many are dead and wounded. Everyone is working heroically and under difficulties, as the city is intensely dark, electric light wires even being prostrated.

Cries of "Help, help," are heard from beneath the debris, but no help can be given. Very little progress is made in recovering bodies, owing to the stupendous mass of rock covering the ruins. More rocks are falling, and it is feared that the whole boulder forming the highest point of Quebec will give way.

will give way.

A COT IN A GUTTER.

agular Sleeping Place Selected by a Pitts burger in New York City-Picked Up With Nearly \$5,000 in His Pockets-He is Seber.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 NEW YORK, September 19 .- A group red women were gathered shortly nidnight, on Wednesday night, in South Fifth avenue, talking persuasively to a well-dressed man, who was very inattentive to their appeals to accompany them to a saloon. The well-dressed man was lying full length in the gutter, near Third street, but he appeared to be comfortable. His fall derby lay beside him in the roadway. He had consumed a large quantity of champagne and whisky before he concluded to lie down

and whisky before he concluded to lie down in the gutter.

He was still conscious when Policeman P. Murray, of the Mercer street station, came along and told him that he would eatch a bad cold if he didn't get up, and helped the stranger to the station house. There the prisoner said that he was Isaac Dreifus, a cattle dealer of Pittsburg, and 52 years old. He nad come to town on business and pleasure. Policeman Murray found \$55 in bills and silver and checks for \$7,500 in Dreifus' pocket.

\$55 in bills and silver and checks for \$7,500 in Dreifus' pocket.

The prisoner asked the Sergeant, in an unsteady tone, to give \$5 of the \$55 to the poor; said that the police were pretty good fellows anyhow, and then went to a cell to sleep. He was sober when he was arraigned before Justice Gorman, at Jefferson Market, this morning. The Judge told him that the indiscretion of drinking to excess and pains. indiscretion of drinking to excess and using the city gutters for a couch would cost him \$10. The cattle dealer paid it without a ter the income, and the circumstance and bade the Court and the paller the New York firm, therefore man good-day and hurried away.

SIMILAR TO THE PLACE CASE.

LANCASTEE, PA., September 19. - A brilliant wedding solemnized in this city in the spring of 1872 is recalled by a law snit now impending, which involves alleged imposition on the courts of New York City and the eventual ownership of mining property in Colorado that is expected to property in Colorado that is expected to aggregate over \$1,000,000 in value. John H. McMurdy, who was a lawyer in practice in Washington was married to Miss Annie Eshleman, of this city. There were some rumors at the time that the bridegroom had another wife. McMurdy soon moved West and engaged in mining operations in Colorado. Mrs. McMurdy, after giving birth to a son died while traveling in Europe, and McMurdy himself died some years ago in Colorado. himself died some years ago in Colorado, leaving to the son, who now resides in this

city with his grandparents, mining prop-erty of great value.

But there is another claimant to the property in the person of a Washington woman, giving the name of Mrs. Marion E. Mc-Murdy, who claims to have been married to McMurdy in 1866, and deserted by him in 1872. When she filed her claim to the property under the laws of Colorado, she was confronted with a divorce granted to was confronted with a divorce granted to her by Judge Samuel Jones, of New York City, in 1871, on her own allegations of her husband's infidelity. She denies that she ever applied for a divorce or had any knowledge that one was granted, and threatens to bring suit to have the divorce annulled, and thus establish her claim to McMurdy's property now vested in the son,

VILLARD A NAPOLEON AGAIN. He Does Not Care for Criticism by All the

Financiers. NEW YORK, September 19 .- Henry Villard's friends declare that he is not worried by Wall street criticisms of his course. He lin's mill, South Thirtieth street, was is quoted as declaring that he expects the Northern Pacific Company to be able to maintain the proposed 4 per cent dividends on Northern Pacific preferred stock. This is his language:
"The earnings of the Northern Pacific

"The earnings of the Northern Pacific road have been growing since July 1 at such a rate that by January 1 they will doubtless show an aggregate gross increase of \$2,000,000 and a net surplus for the preferred stock of from 2 to 3 per cent. There is every indication that the growth of the business of the road will continue right along. Then there will be the dividend reserve fund to fall back on if the net surplus should not equal 4 per cent at any time.

"But I do not hesitate to express the lief that the road will earn more than 4 per-cent next year. This is the more certain as we expect a considerable reduction in the operating expenses from 61 per cent in 1888-9. A practically unlimited supply of good and cheap steam coal that has been secured to the company from the immense coal fields newly opened in Central Mon-tana will enable it to effect a saving of fully 60 per cent in the cost of nearly on the fuel used, equal to more than 3 per cent of the operating expenses.'

MYSTERIOUS DOUBLE TRAGEDY. A Country Couple Visiting in Detroit Found in Denth's Embrace.

DETROIT, September 19 .- At an early hour this morning a morose-looking couple were seen walking aimlessly about the streets of Windsor. Later in the day their dead bodies were discovered lying side by side in what is known as the old nursery

CHASM

THREE CENTS

pens Right at the Feet of Forty-Two Connecticut Postmasters.

ARRANTS FOR THEIR ARREST.

to Selling Stamps.

THEY WANTED TO MAKE MORE MONEY

Than Uncle Sam Allowed Them, and Will Likely Rus Their Cupidity.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of 42 postmasters in small Connecticut towns who are charged with selling stamps on credit for the purpose of keeping their salaries up to the living notch.

PETELLA TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORS NORWICH, CONN., September 19.- Forty two country postmasters of this State are standing upon the brink of a yawning chasm. The startling intelligence was re-ceived here to-night that 42 of the country gentlemen who tread around in Government shoes were deporting themselves in a manner altogether too beneficial to themselves and too detrimental to Uncle Sam. United States Marshal

Bates, of this city, was therefore called upon to bring these 42 delinquents to trial. He has not yet started out upon his rounding-up trip. However, a DISPATCH correspondent spent several hours in Preston in an endeavor to find the marshal, but up to a late hour was unsuccessful.

The story, or so much of it as the authorities will make public, is given by the Hartford Times as follows:

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE. Warrants have been prepared by Unit States District Attorney Sill, of Hartford, f the arrest of 42 postmasters in Connections, f violating the law regarding returns of stam sold, and for illegal acts designed to increa sold, and for illegal acts designed to in their emoluments. Special Agent Ba Meriden, has been investigating the aff several weeks. Following up the clues of he sneeded in detecting 42 postmast violations of the statutes. The firm of F Paliser & Co., architects, were formerly in Bridgeport, where they had a large hand became widely known through State. Sometime ago they removed tyork City. Recently they mailed circulers to a large number of Compostmasters, to the effect that wished to distribute through the

THE MONEY IN PR. Outside of any personal friendship, the plying with the requests. At the so offices which Pallser, Paliser & Co. sele the postmasters do not receive fixed sal but their pay is based on the business shown by the amount of the stamps can The greater the cancellation the their quarterly business covering the ne culars, and the neglect is understood to been due to the faithers of the postmast-receive payment for the stamps used. U States Marshal Bates has received the rants, and they will be served we the next 48 hours. Some time will be req for the service by the deputy marshals, as of the offices are small ones, and many of are located in the smaller country places from the railroads. The accused are his a penalty not exceeding \$500. Some of the will have a preliminary hearing at Har and others at New Haven, before United S Commissioners. It is understood that se Commissioners, it is understood that several of the postmasters implicated are in Hartford and Holland counties, but the majority of those thus far selected are in New Haven and Fairfield counties. The officials declined to give the names, and have not been inclined to give much information about the affair at present

The investigation by Special Agent Barlo shows that an aggregate of 276,000 circulars were distributed by the postmasters. They were addressed to persons in all sections of the country, and contained reading matter relating to house plans, architectural publications and other matters in connection with the business of Paliser, Paliser & Co. The postage was I cent on each circular. In the smaller country offices the postmasters receive I cent for each stamp canceled, whatever the denomination. So it will be seen that the Government really receives nothing for those circulars. If they had been mailed in New York, where the postmaster receives a fixed salary, the postage would were distributed by the postmasters. They had been mailed in New York, where the post-master receives a fixed salary, the postage would have been of some benefit to the Government. It is understood that the New York firm sent to nearly every country postmaster in the state. Over 75 have been heard from who re-ceived the circulars, but many of them knew the law and refused to have anything to do with the matter.

Most, if not nearly all the warrants charge

ATTACKED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

violation of the law prohibiting the stamps on credit. There is a money from \$5 to \$500 for this and similar v

James Robinson Brutally Assaulted at Midnight and His Pockets Rifled.

Shortly before 12 o'clock last night James Robinson, a machinist at Jones & Laughassaulted and slungshot by men on Jones & Laughlin's pri-Robinson was on his was way to his home at 39 South Twenty-seventh street at the time, and in crossing the bridge he was waylaid by two men. He fought desperately with them, but was left in an insensible state on

them, but was left in an insensible state on the bridge by his assailants. The men, before leaving him, rifled his pockets, but secured nothing.

Robinson, upon regaining consciousness, walked to Dr. Knoss' office, near the bridge, where it was discovered that he had suffered a terrible scalp wound. Sixteen stitches were necessary to stop the flow of blood. The injured man was removed to his home, but his condition is not serious.

A description of the men who assaulted A description of the men who assaulted Robinson was given to the police, and two men were arrested by Officer Jim Jack on Second avenue and sent to Central station

A MIDNIGHT RORRERY

It Cost Hugh Wallace \$150 for a Little Outing in Town.

Hugh Wallace, of No. 106 Second avenue, reported to the police last midnight that he had been robbed of \$150. He stated that in a well-known saloon he had been drinking with Frank Kelly and James Dayis and displayed to them his money.

At midnight the three men separated, and
Wallace went down Market street. He had gone only a square when he was knock down by two men and robbed of the \$150. down by two men and roosed of the 2.10.

He could give no description of his assailants, but asked the arrest of Davis and Kelly on suspicion. Lieutenant Denniston and Special Officers Robinson and Shore arrested the suspected men, but no money was found on their persons.

Ex-Mayor's Condition Ex-Mayor McCarthy was resting easily at midnight. The only cause for alarm is the unquenchable thirst that has attacked the

vate bridge at Thirtleth